

# **SESSION 2.5:**

## ***Linking S&S Strategies to Reconstruction & Development***





**AGAIN, If You Don't  
Think Shelter Is  
Important...**

# **Heretofore, S&S Discussion Confined Largely to Humanitarian Arena**

- Focus until now has been identifying needed changes in thinking and practice within the S&S sector
- Examples have included not “running to the rubble,” not resorting to tents and camps as default responses, thinking about livelihood generation, thinking about DRR, and integrating other sector activities (e.g., WASH)

**Yet...**

- **Conditions in settlements are increasingly complex, and vulnerabilities are increasing**
- **Development policy itself almost seems a mega-hazard in need of risk reduction**
- **“Mainstreaming” DRR into development policy may be necessary, but not sufficient**

# **More...**

- **Given the developmental nature of S&S activities, focus should shift from relief “phase” and reconstruction “phase” to the “process” of transition from relief to reconstruction, with donor and other institutional support shifting accordingly**
- **Facilitating this shift will require making new alliances within the humanitarian community, and between the humanitarian and development communities, recognizing that concerns are shared, and not in competition.**

# **And More...**

- **S&S sector actors will thus have to increasingly interact with reconstruction and development officials, specifically those in planning, housing, services, and social agencies, to promote humanitarian objectives, and**
- **This is best done prior to the onset of disasters and crises so that all actors can identify and understand issues and make needed changes in existing protocols.**

## **And Even More...**

- On reconstruction/development side, rapid changes are causing planning time frames to shorten for policies to be responsive and relevant
- At the same time, the longer, “over the horizon” view of more and more humanitarian actors may result in greater overlaps of time frames and perspectives that enhances both communities.

# **Some Common Objectives...**

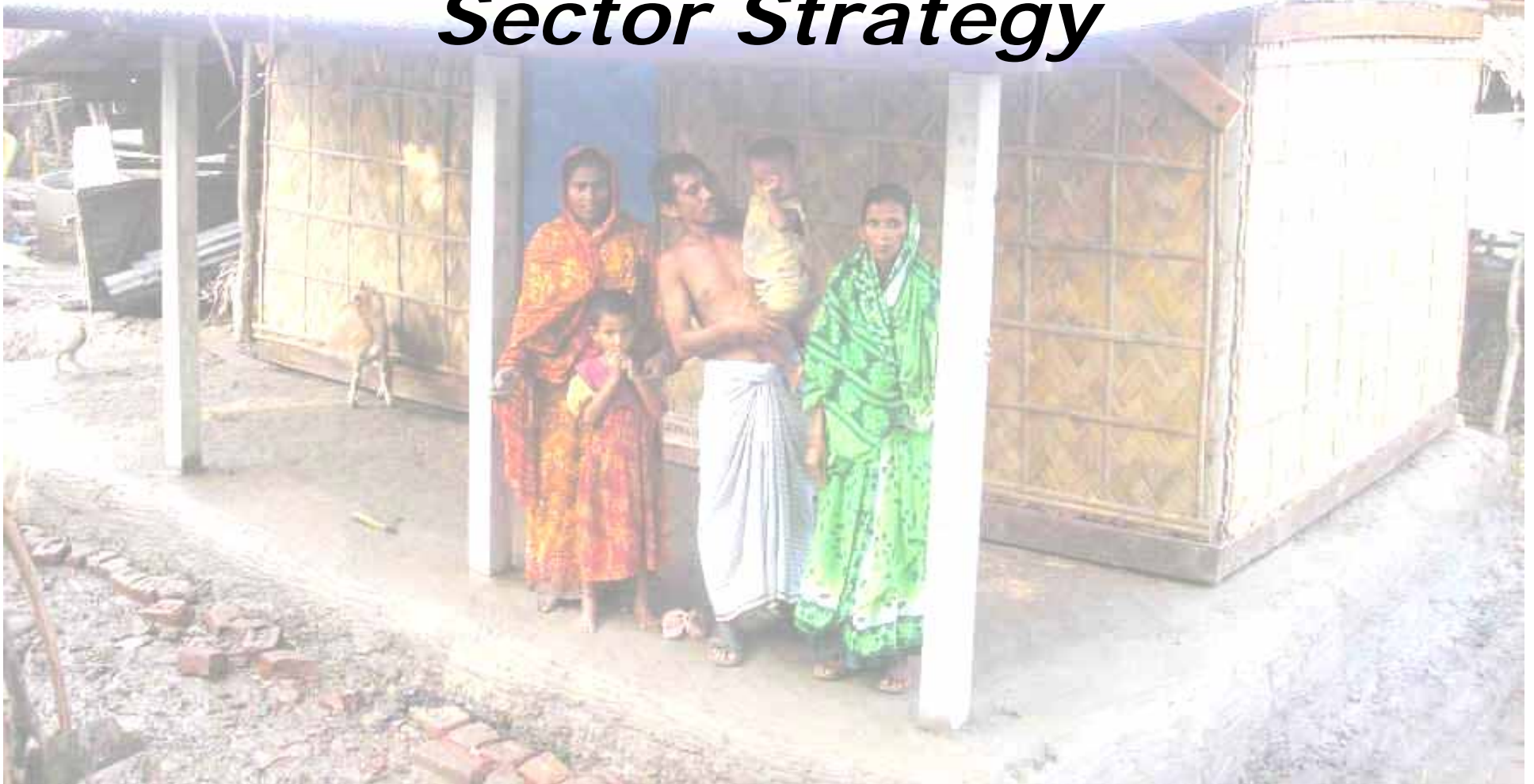
**For both the “HA” and “DA” communities, key S&S objectives will likely be:**

- 1. Jointly identifying “Harm’s Way” in at-risk, disaster- and crisis-prone settlements**
- 2. Creating mechanisms and incentives to reduce or prevent occupancy of “Harm’s Way”**
- 3. Reducing risk for those unable to move out of “Harm’s Way,” and**
- 4. Responding to those affected by disasters and crises in “Harm’s Way” in a creative, appropriate, and cost-effective manner that reduces risk over time.**

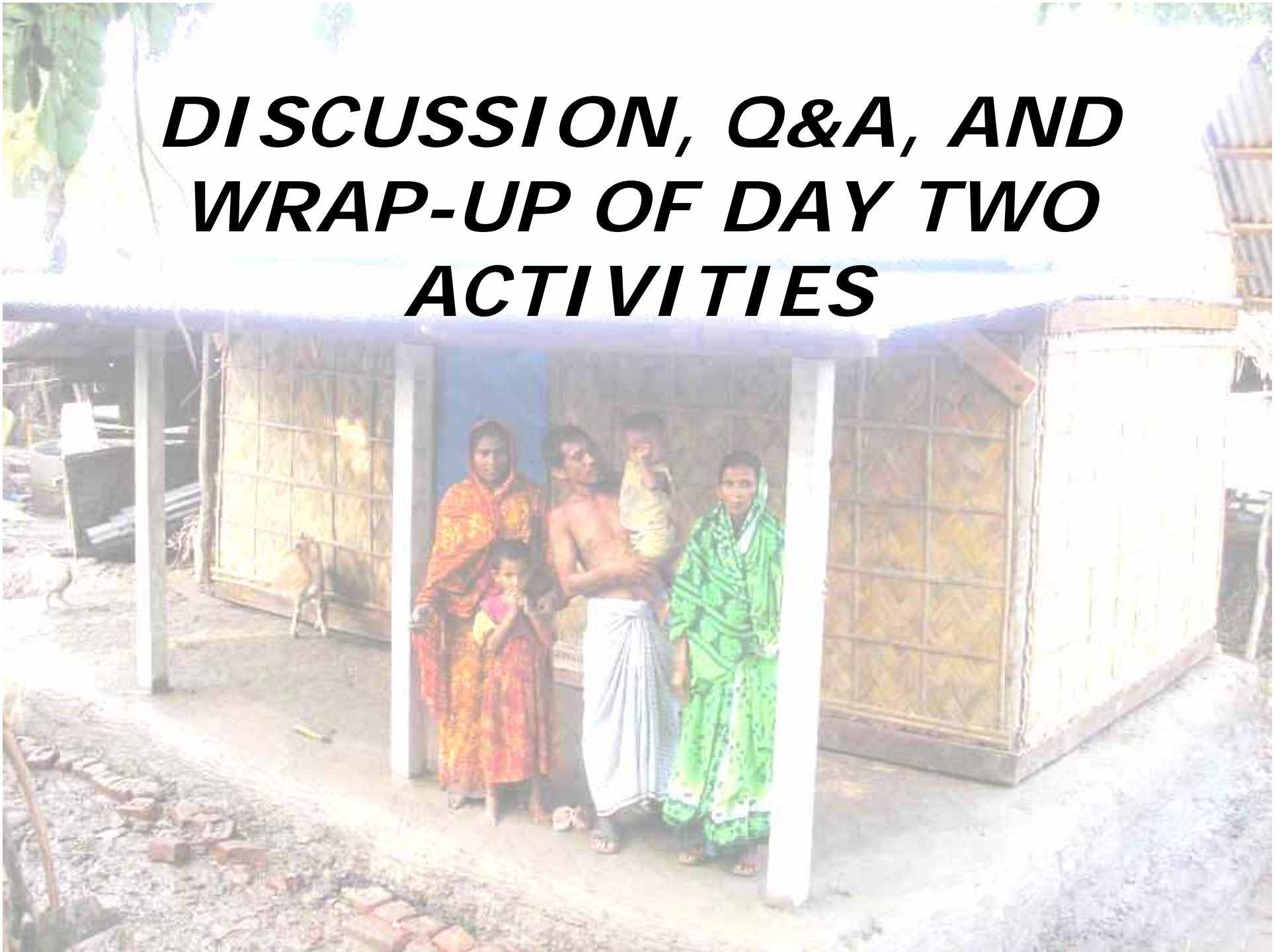


# **GROUP ACTIVITY:**

## ***Elements of an Effective S&S Sector Strategy***



# ***DISCUSSION, Q&A, AND WRAP-UP OF DAY TWO ACTIVITIES***





***THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
TIME, PATIENCE, AND  
PARTICIPATION!!***

